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New-York City. This postage must be paid by subscriber. Readers are better served by buying their Tribune from a newsdealer.

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THE TRIBUNE AT THE WORLD'S FAIR. THE TRIBUNE AT THE WORLD'S PAIR.

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SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1893.

FOURTEEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Mr. Gladstone's resolution that the Home Rule bill should be reported by July 31, and should be closured in four sections, was carried in the English House of Commons by Russia arrived at London. ==== The long-dis- edge, most closely concern will mourn the extance bicycle race ended at Berlin.

Domestic.-President Cleveland issued a proc lamation calling Congress to meet in extraordinary session on Monday, August 7 ==== Anthony J. Drexel died suddenly from apoplexy at Carl bad. = Scott Wike was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and James F. Tillman Register: other appointments were made. The paid admissions to the World's Fair during June averaged 80,000 daily. —— The New-York State Sunday-School Association's Conference closed at Chantauqua. —— Senator Stanford's will was filed for probate in San Francisco.

City and Suburban.-Cleating House banks followed up their good work of Thursday by renewing loans, and there was an easier feeling in Wall Street. - Winners at Sheepshead Bay: Yemen, Intimidad, St. Maxim, Afternoon, Emin Bey, Gloaming. —— Bankers commended Mr. Cleveland's course in calling an extra session of Congress. Postmaster C. W. Dayton took charge of the Postoffice. - Twenty-five new medical inspectors were appointed. === An inquest was held into the death of Mrs. Graet at Avondale, N. J., and a verdiet found holding the railroad responsible. —— The Grand Jury censured Mayor Boody and the Aldermen of Brooklyn for their recent action in regard to the street railroad franchises. === Stocks remained duil, but after further resistance against a docline, prices were marked up smartly toward the close, and final changes were advances. Money on call ruled at 30 per cent.

The Weather-Forecast for to-day; Fair, followed by increasing cloudiness and showers during the afternoon or evening. Temperature yesterday : Highest, 84 ; lowest, 63 ; average, 72 5-8.

Persons going out of town for the summer can have the Daily and Sunday Tribune mailed to them for \$1 00 per month, or \$2 50 for three months. Travellers in Europe can receive The Tribune during their absence for \$1 65 per month, foreign postage paid, or \$4 45 for three months. The address of the paper will be changed as often as desired.

The policy of unwise economy which has acquired the name of Holmanism finds another illustration in the Chicago postoffice building. the clerks in which appear to be in imminent danger every hour of their lives. The city building inspector pronounces the building unsafe, and says that if it was under the control of the city he would not allow any one to occupy it. To continue to use a structure in such a condition is assuredly "tempting Providence." Surely the Government cannot wish to see the Ford's Theatre disaster duplicated in Chicago!

The attendance at the World's Fair during June was considerably more than twice as large as for May. The total (including children) for the month just closed was about of 80,000. Financially, the result is not satisfactory to the management, who must see over 100,000 admissions every day until the end of the Fair in order to make both ends meet even fairly well. The Sunday attendance has by no means met expectations, the highest being It was not strange, perhaps, when the prover 71.213 and the lowest 56,000. This last is bial fickleness of the people is considered, that the smallest figure for any day of the month, after thirty-two years of power, in which it with two exceptions.

Postmaster Van Cott ended his term yesterday and turned over the office to his successor, Charles W. Dayton. Mr. Van Cott has made a good postmaster, and leaves the office in an excellent condition and with a fine record be- unanimous approval of the party, even if it hind him. The more Mr. Dayton studies the workings of the office the more he will be im- none being infallible. The inevitable tendency pressed, we presume, with the excellence of the is to cleavages from the party in power, whose organization and continuent. He says he will positive work subjects it to constant criticism.

make no changes at once. That is wise, for Mr. Dayton, by his own confession, has everything to learn about the business of the postoffice. Undoubtedly great pressure will be brought to bear upon him, and unusual fortitude and strength of character will be required

It was a genuine race between Yale and Harvard yesterday. Yale won, and won fairly as the result of superior muscle and skill. The start was made as evenly as possible, Harvard having perhaps a slight advantage. Soon the emmson took the lead and held it until after the mile flag was passed. Then Yale slowly forged ahead and kept to the front until she crossed the finish line four boatlengths in advance of her rival. No crew ever suffered a more honorable defeat than Harvard in 1893. There was the usual and inevitable crowd of spectators, who could not but have been well pleased with the fine spectacle they witnessed Owing to a strong head wind, the time of the race was slower than in any year since 1885.

AN EXTRA SESSION CALLED. Mr. Cleveland has evidently made up his mind that his wild horses-to use General Harrison's happy and truthful phrase-are sufficiently well broken in to justify him in mounting the front seat, taking the reins and flourishing his whip. As the result of the Cabinet meeting held yesterday, a call was issued by the President for an extra session of Congress to begin on the 7th of August. Since it has been decided to change the programme previously agreed on, according to which the extra session was not to be held until September, a good many people will be curious to know why an earlier date then the first Monday in August -more than five weeks distant-was not se lected. It certainly would have required no extraordinary exertion to get Congress together by the 17th of July, or the 24th at the fur-thest; and everybody knows that there is pressing need of Congressional action in order to relieve the tension in financial and business circles at the earliest possible moment. Five weeks is a long time in such a condition of things as now prevails throughout the country.

Still, the mere fact that a comparatively early date for the extra session has actually been decided upon will have a reassuring and beneficial effect. We presume it may be taken for granted that the repeal of the Silver Purchase law will be the first thing in order, and trust that it will be accomplished very shortly after the session opens. The President would not, in all probability, have decided to call Congress together if he entertained any reasonable doubt on this point. The repeal of the act with which Senator Sherman's name is unfortunately associated is imperatively demanded. It should be repealed unconditionally. The near prospect that it will be, will in itself have an immediate and decided effect for good upon the money markets of the country. The financial stress has been severe, intense and prolonged. But the end, we hope, is now in sight.

A FRUITFUL LIFE ENDED.

The sudden death of Mr. Anthony J. Drexel will be deplored in every circle of society. The managers of financial institutions, upon whom | Aldermen in granting street radroad franchises in this time of perplexity and danger much depends, will deeply feel the loss of a colleague whose signifity and courage have often been of great service to the country. A multitude of persons in less conspicuous places will share the sorrow of personal friends as they think a majority of thirty. —— The survivors of the battleship Victoria reached Malta. —— King Christian of Denmark and the Czarewitch of especially the cultivation of practical knowless. tinction of a constant and beneficent force, Many young men and women struggling against obstacles toward independence will miss the encouragement which his presence in the world afforded. The weak and helpless and despon lent will feel that they have lost a friend. To was named to succeed General Rosecrans as many individuals of every vocation and class to express.

Mr. Drexel's active career did not begin ob scurely. He inherited advantages of position which he quickly qualified himself to utilize For this reason the place which he held in the esteem of all who knew him or knew of him was the more enviable and instructive. His circumstances were such as have often hardened the hearts of successful men against the obscure and unfortunate, and deprived them at last of the capacity to enjoy in any worth sense the fruits of their own activity. Drexel's affections were never so circumscribed. and as he advanced in years, in affluence and in authority his sympathies expanded to the measure of his opportunities. Death has stripped many rich men of all their acquisitions. Throughout his life Mr. Drexel saved great sums of money by giving them away, and therefore he has carried priceless possessions into the other world.

DRIVING WILD HORSES.

There is much force in the figure used by ex-President Harrison when speaking of the probability of the repeal of the Silver Purchase act. It depends, he said, upon "whether or not the President will be able to drive his wild team." The elections of 1892 bitched the country to wild horses. Wild not only on the silver question, but on pretty much all others. It is because the people have begun to realize this fact that we are now in the midst of one of the worst financial disturbances the country has experienced for many years. Thousands of citizens who voted for Mr. Cleveland, and are not ready yet to say they are sorry for it be-cause they still have confidence in the honesty of his intentions, the soundness of his views and the firmness of his temper, freely admit that it was a mistake to bring in with him a Democratic Congress, and put that party in absolute control of all departments of the Government. They fully appreciate the force and significance of ex-Pre-ident Harrison's figure They see, as he does, that not merely with reference to the silver question, but as to every other that concerns the prosperity and welfare of the country, everything depends on President Cleveland's ability to manage the wild horses that were harnessed to the team when juritation. He has done this quite formally in

he mounted the box and took the reins. For thirty years the Democratic party has been seeking power by appeals to all the fac-2,400,000, being an average daily attendance tions and dissatisfied, the crazy cranks and visionary theorists, to come over and help them turn out the Republicans. They have been ready to promise anything and everything for votes; have left no deceit unpractised, no trick untried, no lie untold, to effect their purpose, had been engaged in constructive statesmanship and positive legislation, the Republican party passed into a minority. During all that period it had been doing work that necessarily provoked criticism. It was not, in the nature of things, that all its acts should meet the made no mistakes, as all parties do at times,

satisfied. The wonder is that the Democrats been reasonably honest, and not openly and to promote the general welfare, they would have done so. The Cave of Adullam was full to overflowing

in 1892. The Democratic party scooped the entire Cave. Result: Democratic control of the Government. Consequences; what we see about us to-day; confidence shaken, credit impaired, business disturbed, signs of distress in all directions, and very little indication of light breaking anywhere. Can Mr. Cleveland manage his team? Can be drive wild horses? That is the question with everybody. Not only is this Congress of wild horses that Mr. Cleveland has hesitated to call together, but in the States which his party carried last year the same sort of cattle have been harnessed, as witness the unspeakable Altgeld of Illinois, and his encouragement of the Anarchists to whom he owed his election. In other Western States the same conditions exist. The Democratic party has gained control of the Government by bargaining with overy wild-eyed faction that had a vote to lend it, and by pandering to the most mischievous and dangerous elements in the country. They are wild horses, pulling in all directions, except the safe one of wholesome progress. Can Mr. Cleveland manage his team?

GOVERNMENT BY GRAND JURY.

Government by Grand Jury is not a very efficient agency of reform in Brooklyn, but it is the only resource which a tax-burdened and misruled community now has. It is not efficient because presentments are cynically regarded by the county and municipal authorities as harmless homilies, which have no bearing upon practical politics. When a Grand Jury, not content with recording its condemnation of misgovernment, goes to the length of indicting those whom it considers responsible for wrong practices, there is a momentary flurry among politicians; but when the cases come on for trial, there is invariably something amiss either with the evidence, or the method of prosecuion, or the Judge's charge, or the twelve mer in the box. Every batch of Grand Jury indietments against officials during recent years has missed fire from one cause or another. On that account government by Grand Jury cannot be said to be either useful or effective in Brooklyn. Still, under the prevailing conditions of ring-and-gang rule it is, with the single exception of Lawyer Gaynor and his injunction suits, the only resource which now seems available for the necessities of the town. These remarks, which may appear somewhat

possimistic, are called out by the latest results of Grand Jury deliberation upon town and county scandals. No indictments are found. the District-Attorney's interpretation of the iaw precluding such action in one instance, and the Grand Jury being naturally deterred in the other case from decisive action by recent failures to secure convictions in the Columbian celebration frauds. The Grand Jury emphatically condemns the action of the Board of a fortnight ago, and the conduct of Mayor Boody in approving the unfair and illegal exclusion of a competing corporation. It regrets its inability to indict every official concerned in this outrageous transaction, which involved unjust discrimination, a fraudulent award of valuable privileges and financial loss to the city. This is a wholesome presentment which does credit to the intelligence and public spirit of the Grand Jurors. But what will it amount to when the town is governed by pachyderms insensible to evidences of public disapproval The Board of Aldermen will be just as ready as it was before to take its orders from ring and gang and to act in collusion with interested It does not hit anybody; not even the Mayor, who was a good and reputable citizen when elected to his office, but is now contaminated by political association with one of the most audacious rings to be found in the land. Since he has escaped indictment for a be as thick-skinned as the Aldermen and insist 'a vindication."

The second presentment relates to the death of Mrs. Adair at the Flatbush asylum, recommends the dismissal of the medical superintendent, an assistant physician and a nurse, and criticises the management of the institution in many respects. The censure is undoubtedly deserved, but the reforms suggested are utterly inadequate. A more efficient superintendent. a better-paid staff of physicians, a larger numher of nurses, increased accommodations for the insane, more wholesome bread and food are urgently needed; but if all these recommendations were followed the asylum would still remain a glaring object lesson of municipal mismanagement and political patronage. Nothing short of the surrender of the asylum to the State will remedy the flagrant abuses and scandals of the prevailing system. Theoretically the asylum is a public hospital where the insane are lodged, cared for and treated in an intelligent and humane way. Practically it is tractors and political partisans. Every appointment, whether of a physician or a scrubwoman, is controlled by political considerations, Every branch of the administration is " worked" for the patronage and jobbery that may be in The Grand Jury's strictures do not go to the core of the evil. Hundreds of insane pa- so merely to complete their education. humanely managed.

MR. LYON AND THE SPIES.

Ex-Secretary Fairchild, who claims to be a spy, informer or detective" in the employ of the Government, has expressed himself with regard to Surveyor Lyon's refusal to recognize him in any of those capacities with extreme a prepared interview. He says that Mr. Lyon's conduct is "both childish and foolish," and probably dictated "by a desire of notoriety" "Of course," he says, with a fine attempt to be sareastic, "if there are transactions in Mr. Lyon's department of a nature compelling such a course to hide them, his conduct is explicable." This does not strike us as quite rea Secretary of the Treasury to give certain information concerning his office to Mr. Fair. Jordan. child, representing that Mr. Fairchild is a "spy, replied to the Secretary, refusing to obey the party and disorder. instruction. Mr. Lyon is a Republican. The Secretary is a Democrat, engaged, as Mr. Lyon perfectly understands, in a crusade to turn Republicans out of office. The Secretary, or the

while the opposition as naturally is strong hence that when the Surveyor deliberately chose to say by accretions from the fault-finding and dis- to the Secretary that he would not do what the Secustary had directed him to do, he courted the did not reach power on account of Republican exercise of the Secretary's summary power. Mr. mistakes years before they did. Had the party Fairchild perfectly understands this, for at the close of his interview he says that if he were avowedly hostile to every measure calculated the Secretary he would remove Mr. Lyon at once. Then, certainly, if Mr. Lyon has been doing things he ought not to, the course he has taken is of all possible courses the least politic. In such an event he would do his best to stay where he could hide his wrongdoing, rather than invite his peremptory removal.

It is n t likely that Mr. Fairchild believes the intimation he has seen fit to make against Surveyor Lyon's integrity. Mr. Fairchild is piqued. Having been a Cabinet officer of the United States and in charge of its greatest department, and having become a "spy, informer or detective," he does not like to have his authority as such questioned. Sensible people, however, will think that Mr. Lyon has rendered a public service in refusing to recognize Fairchild or to have anything to do with his unauthorized, nameless, powerless and functienless commission. Secretary Carlisle could to the head of a large importing house, or to any other private and interested person as to They are not officers of the Government, and they can only be converted into such by lawful and proper methods. They have come here, as know, for the deliberate purpose of collecting for delay. a mess of scandal to serve Mr. Carlisle as an excuse f r removing Republican officials whom he has not the courage and manliness to remove in a straightforward way. That's all there is in the Fairchild commission. It is a fraud. It is not looking for facts unless facts serve its purpose. It will take anything, and be thankful, which will help along its partisan

All officials and all persons who have business with the Custom House will do the honorable thing if they follow the example of Surveyor Lyon. If Secretary Carlisle desires an investigation of the New-York Custom House he can have one easily enough. Both houses of Congress are Democratic, either has full power to investigate and either will cheerfully accommodate. A Congressional investigation would have the authority of law, and would be so conducted as to render fair play and hone-t evidence reasonably sure. But the constitution of this Fairchild commission is of itself a confession that its purpose is unfair, and that it is trying to get hold of the patronage of the Custom House by processes that are suitable for sneaks, but not for gentlemen. That is the way the people of New-York notch these 'spies, informers and detectives." They don't amount, in homely phrase, to a hill of potatoes. They have no more right to ask questions of Custom House officials or of importers than any other private persons have, and the sooner they take themselves out of public sight the better will it be for their reputations and their peace

AN ATHENIAN IN BOEOTIA. A question has been raised as to whether the political activity of the Hon, Josiah Quincy at this time may be regarded as pernicious. Intimations are rife to the effect that he frequents the other departments almost, if not quite, as much as he does his own, and that his energies are about equally divided between giving a superior Massachusetts tone to the Adminstration and a superior Democratic candidate to Massichusetts. The sentiment is frequently offered that Mr. Quincy does not devote so large a part of his time to Postmaster-General Bissell for the sweet Samaritan purpose of guiding him into the paths of anti-fat, and it is asserted with equal confidence that his constant to the elevation and embellishment of Americorporations and in bad faith with competing can diplomacy. Many persons, in fact, are wonrivals. The virtuous homily is blank-cartridge dering whether the Hon. Jesiah Quincy is not allowing himself to become pernicious in the eves of the Areopagitae.

For our part we apprehend that Mr. Quincy has been unjustly suspected. He is the victim of his own accomplishments. He is handsome, he is able, he is busy. He is absent from his flagrant and scandalous public crime, he can office frequently, but appearances are deceitful. If Mr. Quincy were fat, phlegmatic and and anxious, he is misunderstood. If he were content to stay in his own room, draw his sal- spect for its opinions and character. ary carefully, and let the rest of the world go to the dogs without protest, he would be the ideal officer. Being conscientious and realizing his responsibility as the one Boston adept in a wilderness of Philistines, he is suspected and reviled. But we stand by him. We are for Mr. Quincy first, last and all the time. He is a gentleman with a lineage and a manner of his own. He went to Washington directly from Bunker Hill. He typifies in the benighted outer darkness of the National Capital the grace, the light, the glory of the temple. He is to Washington as Athens to Boeotia.

Mr. Quincy may intend to be Governor of Massachusetts. Why not? That does not make him pernicious, surely, except, perhaps, in the estimation of the antagonist over whose futile aspirations he strides to victory. The Hon. Benjamin F. Butler was once Governor of Massachusetts. No one condomned him because a cow to be milked for the benefit of cen- of that. Why, therefore, condemn the Hon. Josiah Quincy and disparage and distort his fluency? If he goes about in the departments generally it is because he wants to strengthen and illumine them. If he bestows himself with rockless liberality upon Mr. Bissell, Mr. Carlisle, Mr. Hoke Smith and the others, he does tients ought not to be left to the mercies of didn't go to Washington all the way from Bosjobbing contractors and political favorites. The ton to hide himself under a bushel. He knows asylum ought to be taken out of politics and his duty to the world, and he does as other handed over to the State to be properly and great Bostonians have done-he diffuses radiance and sweetness where he thinks them needed most. He is not superfluously frequent. We wonder how we ever lived without him.

Postmaster Dayfon is talking freely about his plans and purposes, and may live to regret what he is saying. He asserts that he will not discharge any of his subordinates in order to make places for other people, and that, while he intends to make some changes, he will do so for the sole purpose of improving the service. That sounds well enough; but it is just the way Assistant Treasurer Jordan was talking a few weeks ago. Since that time he has been turning out Republicans at a great rate, and has frankly said that he did this simply and solely to provide places for good Democrats. Mr. Dayton must make his official conduct conform to his promsonable. Mr. Lyon has been directed by the lises, unless he wishes the community to regard his word as of no more value than that of Mr.

The action of the Democratic Governor of detective or informer." Mr. Lyon bus consulted illinois in pardoning the imprisoned Anarchists the statutes and discovers, as he claims, that is a further witness of the fact that there exists there is a flaw in this appointment, and he has a curious consanguinity between the Democratic

The Attorney-General of this State has been interpreting the game law in a manner which has served plunge a large number of fishermen into despair. He holds that it is the duty of all pend Mr. Lyon and to put a more acquiescent Sunday. When he realizes how large a volume person in his place. There can be no doubt of consternation his opinion has caused, Attorney ground of serious physical allments, he says, and it approval?

General Rosendale will, perhaps, recall the colored clergyman of the old days, who preached a sermon to his brethren on the sin of chicken-"I'll never preach again from that stealing. "I'll never preach again from that subject," he remarked the next day, "for I cast a gloom over the entire congregation."

It is difficult to think of the fine old State of South Carelina standing behind a bar and dispensing plain and mixed drinks.

It is still the main feature of the educational processes by means of which the President hopes to enforce upon his party the necessity of redeeming its pledge to repeal the Silver Purchase law, to misrepresent the conditions that compelled the law's enactment. His theory plainly is that he must "educate" his partisans into the belief that it is an expression of the Ro-publican party's evil disposition to inflate the currency with poor money. Elsewhere is printed an interesting letter from ex-Congressman Walker, who was a member of the conference committee from which the law of 1890 was evolved. It contains some solid truth which, if it does not help along this educational process, will, at least, convey to the public a fair knowledge of the facts. Mr. Walker shows that this muchas properly direct him to open his books and condemned but mysteriously virile law, by the Democratic convention roundly denounced, and by the Democratic President persistently held upon the statute books lest his party wass papers and to explain the affairs of his office Democratic convention roundly denounced, held upon the statute books lest his party pass any other private and interested person as to a worse one, was accepted by the Republican Mr. Fairchild, Mr. Magone and Mr. Dunn.

List Congress as the least of necessary evils. At all events, Republicans are ready to-day, tomorrow, at the very first opportunity Mr. Cleveland will allow, to vote for its repeal. If he all people with wit enough to walk straight and his party are ready, there can be no excuse

Take her for all in all June was an agreeable, in fact a delightful month. To be sure one of her days was the hottest June day for twenty years. But then, every June puts in a claim for that sort of a day. If July does as well as June everybody in town and out will be satisfied.

In his argument before the Behring Sea Tribunal on Thursday, Mr. Phelps made a statement which will probably be received with some surprise by the overlearned persons who have been arguing the British case in Democratic and Magwhmp newspapers. He said that the so-called threemile limit was the minimum and not the maximum line of National self-defence. He said that jurisdiction might extend much further than the three-mile limit when it was necessary to protect special National interests. Those Americans who are so fond of thinking that their country is always wrong and their statesmen always inferior will do well to pause awhile in consideration of this statement of law.

"The Lockport Journal" properly argues that it is high time Niagara County took her place in the Republican column. She will be found there on election night if all our friends in the county do their best in the mean time.

The pardoning power has been abused many times, but never more strikingly than in Governor Altgeld's freeing of the Anarchists. It is natural to say, in commenting on this case, that the power to pardon criminals should not be intrusted to the Executive in any of our States. There is much to be said on that side of the question, but still it must be remembered that there have been flagrant abuses of pardons in States where the Governor does not exercise the power. New-Jersey, for instance, has a Court of Pardons, in which the Governor has a vote, and in New-Jersey not long ago the Jersey City ballotbox stuffers were set free through the action of

It is announced that "National headquarters will be established at Washington for pushing the silver propaganda and for continuing the struggle for free coinage of silver dollars." We take this to mean, if it means anything, that a new lunatic asylum is shortly to be opened at the Federal capital.

"The Christian Union" comes to us this week as an old friend with a new name. Henceforth it is to be known as "The Outlook"-a name visits to the Treasury have no sort of reference hitherto attached to one of its principal departments, that summing up the news of the week and commenting on it in a lucid and valuable way. There appear to be good reasons for the change, which has been decided upon after police to disperse a meeting at which Fielden was a good deal of careful consideration, and the Tribune has not always been able to agree upon having a renomination in order to secure fifty, he would go scathless. Being thin, alert with its weekly contemporary, but we invariably real it with interest and with the highest re-

Scott Hayes, the youngest son of the late ex-Presi dent Hayes, has gone to Cleveland as the general man ager of an electric company. A year ago he entered the employment of an electrical concern in Cincinnati, where he mustered the business in every detail. At though ex-President Hayes left a large fortune to hi children, all of them have shown lidustrions inclina-tions and have maintained themselves in business since they have attained their majority.

large cage of animal pets which he brought with him from the East. There is a large raccoon which he purchased in Chicago, a smaller raccoon which was given him in Omaha, and a poir of tame squirrels which his grace purchased in Denver. These pets have had the freedom of the Duke's apartments in the Palace Hotel.

Chancellor Sims, of Syracuse University, has renewed he announcement of his intended retirement, made at the semi-annual meeting and withdrawn at the unan mous request of the Board of Trustees. He has ocempled the position for nearly thirteen years, and stated at the semi-annual session the other day that he felt that the time had come when he needed a change of oc-cupation. The university has prospered greatly under

The senior living graduate of Brown University, it is believed, is the Rev. Dr. George Ware Briggs, of Cambridge, Mass., a member of the class of 1825, who is

Ex-Senator Hill, of Colorado, has made a fortune smelting gold and silver by a secret process of his own, by which his big refinery in Denver is able to do some of the best refining in the world. He is said to be one of the best judges of metals in the United States.

Senator Sherman has accepted an invitation to de liver the address of welcome to the Columbus caravels on their arrival at the World's Fair. He is expected to reach Chicago July 3,

Robert T. Lincoln, ex-Minister to England, upor whom Harvard conferred the degree of LL. D. at her recent commentement, was present at the reunion and dinner of his college class, that of '64, in Boston last Tuesday, for the first time in many years.

General Zabotkine, chief engineer of the Russian Navy, who has been at the World's Fair for a few days, is on his way from St. Petersburg to visit the fortifications at Vladivostock, in Eastern Siberia. told a Chicago reporter that he makes the trip by way of America to save time. Should be attempt way of America to save time. Should be attempt to go by way of the Russian territory be could no return to St. Petersburg before December. By taking the San Francisco-Yokohama route he enjoys all the incitities of comfortable travel, sees the Egir on the way, and is able to get backate his starting point in September. General Zabotkine has planned many of the most important Russian governmental works, the most important being the Siberian Railroad.

Ex-Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, it is understood, will recept the lectureship in United States history offered to Dartmouth Celiege by Gardner C Hubbard, of Washington, a graduate of Dartmouth in the class of '41. Mr. Dawes will lecture on the civil the class of 41. Mr. Dawes with rectare on the civil and political history of the United States since the civil War. Mr. Hubbard is one of the warmest triends of the venerable ex-senator, and was especially interested in the testimonial given to Mr. Dawes by his Massachusetts friends en his retirement from public

reached a sudden prominence as receiving a pension for "loss of hair," is much pleased at the notoriety power for whom he acts, has the right to sus- fish and game protectors to prohibit fishing on he has gained, but thinks the public does not under-

was not his fault if the pension officers picked a remote circumstance on which to establist claim. Mr. Feck has a number of pictures, taken d the period of his service. One taken at the tin his enlistment shows that then he was strong robust, and had an extremely heavy head of A picture taken a year later shows him bent emaciated, with not a particle of hair on his head

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

In "Physical Education" Dr. Luther Guliek argues that by exercising certain muscles it is possible to de-velop certain sections of the brain. His argument mental cordition, in his opinion, might be improved by the right klud of mascular exercise. But the theory is capable of an almost unlimited application If it is true, differences in mental endowment, and even moral character, are due to the condition of the muscles. So all you have to do to turn a saint into a fiend, and vice versa, is to give the individual in question the right kind of massage treatment. And in the future, the teacher and the preacher will be supplanted by the "muscle kneader." Truly this is a remarkable age. How would it do, by the way, to try
the system on the "workers" of Tammeny Hall! We
know, of course, that it is the leopard, and not the tiger, that has spots. But the tiger certainly has one split, New-York; and it would be a big thing if the new cult could make it change that spot for, say, Patagonia.

"Yes,"

"This country's goin' ter repeal the Sherman law, jes' as quick as it kin be done!"

"Certainly."

"Silver is gittin' it in the the neck all around, ain't it!"

"It appears so."

"Gittin' to be a regular no-count metal?"

"Perhaps."

"Well, say, mister, don't ye want a chance ter pay an ashman ter come round an' haul it away fur ye?"—(Washington Star.

An Indiana man named Dobbins has invented voting machine which is said to be more simple and accurate than any similar machine. "The Indianapolis News" thus describes it: "The tickets are printed. on one continuous roll, which is locked in the machine. Beneath a glass-covered table the ticket passes from this roll to another roll fitted into a ballot-box. The glass cover is divided into four sections, and be-tween each section is a row of keys similar to the typewriter. The upper key is larger, and is called the straight-ticket key, and when this is struck it locks the other keys, thus preventing mistakes."

The Usual Way.—"How many did you have at the caucus last night?"

"Five or six. We had enough to nominate a full ticket."

"What are you going to call it?"

"The People's, of course."—(Chicago Tribune.

Pennoyer, of Oregon, probably feels that Altgeld, of Illinois, has supplanted him as the most brilliant mis-Governor in the United States.

There has never been wisdom enough in the world to know how to help a man who does not try to help himself.

That man has got a good start up the hill of knowledge who can learn a good lesson from another's experience.

Giving us a chance to suffer for him in this world is God's way of bestowing riches and honor upon us

in the next.

The only prayers which get to heaven are those which fall from the lips of people who are trying to do their part.—(Ram's Horn. Two French scientists say that a current of ele

tricity does not always kill when it appears to do so. It simply produces an appearance of death, from which the subject may be restored by artificial respiration. In commenting on this statement, "The Wercester Gazette" suggests that this may be the case with the criminals who are executed by elec-tricity in this State, and that they are really killed, not by electricity, but by the doctors who afterward make an autopsy on them. It seems that rabbits have been revived after receiving a shock of 2,500 volts and 20 ampers, a shock more powerful than is given in the execution of murderers.

A Ten-Cent Show.—A tramp walked into a down-town business office the other morning and very gibly asked for a dime.

"You have about as much nerve as any tramp I ever witnesses," responded the head of the firm.

"Come off," said the visitor; "I'm no tramp; I'm an actor."

"Oh, You are? Well, in what line are you?"

an actor,"

"Oh, you are? Well, in what line are you?"

"In summer, when there's plenty to eat and I can sleep sut of doors, it's comedy; but in winter, when I'm freezing and starving, it's tragedy," and on that he got a dime.—(Detroit Free Press.

The 17,000 word bomb thrown by Governor Altgeld, will wound a great many more persons than the bomb thrown by the Chicago Anarchists seven

Several prominent London physicians have testi-fied that wood pavements are responsible for a new form of sore threat that has attacked a large number of people in that city.—(Philadelphia Ledger.

This is what Judge Gary said about the Anarchist telling the crowd to throttle, kill, a good deal of careful consideration, and the new name certainly has a taking sound. There will be no change in ownership, management or policy. "The Outlook" will be, as "The Christian Union" has been, primarily a tamily paper and at the same time a religious paper, but it will be undenominational and catholic in tone. The Tribune has not always been able to agree givings as to the fale of the Anarchists, will, I trust, dismiss those misgivings, convinced that in law and in morals the Anarchists were rightly pun ished, not for opinions, but for horrible deeds."

An uptown church has recently undergone great alterations, and during the course of the work a lot of old wood was accumulated which was perfectly good for kindling purposes, but was not of much account for anything else. The superintendent of the building, thinking to have the wood removed at the least possible cost, started about to dispose of it by sale. Accordingly, picking out a nice, smooth board, he inscribed it as follows:

Wood for sall by the Load.

they have attained themselves in business since
The Duke of Newcastle, who is now in San Francisco, intends taking with him to Honolulu, and, in fact, during the continuation of his journey around the world, a large cage of animal nate with a

-(Philadelphia Record. A new disease has been diagnosed in Boston. It is known as the "church-fan cold," and is caused by some lady behind the victim fanning herself. It is noticed, however, that people who stay away from

go to the theatre with impunity. With his hand on all the whiskey in the State, and chief bottler and superintendent of all the county branch barrooms, the Governor of South Carolina can invite all the Governors, as well as the Governor of North Carolina, to have something.—(Boston Transcript.

church for fear of catching this form of cold can

The Rev. Thomas Morley, an editorial writer on "The London Times," who has just died, wrote up ward of 3,000 leaders for that paper. He was a brother-in-law of Cardinal Newman.

Women as Judges of Tobacco.—"Have a cigarette?
These are the kind the Infanta smokes."
"I'm afraid to risk it. Perhaps she selects her
cigarettes herself."—(Chicago Record.

THE QUEEN'S GIFT.

From The Springfield Union.

Queen Victoria contributed \$500 for the benefit of the widows and orphans of the brave men lost on the Victoria. She has an income of about \$2,000,000 a year and could afford such a magnificent donation without feeling pinched.

IT DENOTES ONLY A "TENDENCY" NOW.

From The Philadelphia Record.

The declaration in the Democratic platform in favor of a repeal of the tax on the circulating notes of State banks indicates a tendency rather than a definite solution.

NOT TOO HOT TO REPEAL IT. From The Milwankee Sentinel.

From The Milwankee Sentinel.

The attention of Senator Dolph and other silver men who object to a warm weather session of Congress is called to the date of the passage of the Sherman law-July 14, 1890. During one month of intensely hot weather the silver men kept Congress in session because they were bound to get legislation favorable to silver. If July weather was not too hot for Congress to be in session in order to pass the Sherman bill, september weather is not too hot for Congress to be in session in order to sherman law.

A PHENOMENAL PIECE OF BLUNDERING. From The Hartford Post.

The more that is learned of the President's attempt to juggle with the Hawalian question, the more phenomenal becomes the character of the blundering.

IT LOOKS LIKE A SIGN OF APPROVAL.

Darius II. Ingraham, who has just been made Consul at Halifax, was the intended beneficiary of the wholesale Democratic frands at the late Portland Mayor-aity election. Is this Mr. Cleveland's delicate way of intimating that such practices have his official approval.